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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 60% of public sector employees being women in 1995.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of women in the workforce. This is due to a number of factors, including the fact that women are more likely than men to work in the public sector, and the fact that the public sector has a high proportion of part-time jobs. Another reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are considered to be 'family friendly'.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the services that are developed are based on evidence of what works. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- Older people should be able to live independently and actively in their own homes for as long as possible.
- Older people should be able to access the services and support they need to live well.
- Older people should be able to participate in decisions about their care and support.
- Older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives, including: to improve the health and social care of older people; to ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to access the services and support they need; and to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care and support.

The strategy is a key document for the development of services for older people, and it is important that all those involved in the development of such services are aware of its principles and objectives. The strategy is also a key document for the development of research in this area, and it is important that all those involved in such research are aware of its principles and objectives.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999) and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.3 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1999) (Department of Health 2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care provided by the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care providers, and the introduction of the Health Care Commission, which is responsible for monitoring and improving the quality of care provided by the public sector.

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